Vol. 2.-No. 38.

WORCESTER, (MASS.) WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1839.

CYRUS P. GROSVENOR, EDITOR.

After a friendly interchange of views, it was unanimously resolved to form an Education Society. Whereupon the following Constitution was unanimously adopted.

Art. I. This Society shall be called The

Mestern Education Society,

Met. II. The object of this Society, shall be
to promote the cause of Education; 1st, In
Western Pa. 2nd Throughout the Western
portion of the U. States, and 3d, throughout
the world.

ber of this Society by contributing annually to its funds. Thirty dollars paid at any one time shall constitute a member for life.

Art. IV. The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice President, Treasurer, Audi-

tresident, vice President, Treasurer, Auditor, Cor, and Rec. Secretary, and five directors who shall be chosen annually.

Art. V. The officers shall constitute an Executive committee, five of whom shall form a quorum at any meeting of the committee regularly convened. This committee, shall have ularly convened. This committee, shall have power to appoint its own meetings, form its own rules of husiness, fill any vacancies which may occur during the year; call special meetings of the Society and appoint agents and instruct them as to the field and manner of their labors. They shall dispose of the funds for the objects of the Society, provided that all maneys, contributed for any specific purpose, shall be devoted only to that particular object; and shall perform such other duties as the carrying forward of the interests and objects of the Society may require, and make their annual report of their proceedings to the Society.

Art. VI. The Treasurer shall give bonds to such an amount as the executive committee shall determine.

shall determine.

Art: VII. The annual meeting of the Soci

Society shall determine.

Art. VIII. This constitution may be altered, at any annual meeting of the Society, by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

The following persons were appointed offi-Wm. Gould, Esq. West Springfield, Pa.

Dr. James Trowbridge, Girard, Pa., Vice

President.

James Wiley, Pittsburgh, Pa., Treasurer.
Rev. Samuel Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa., Au-

Rev. Abel Brown, Jr. Beaver, Pa., Cor. Sec. Dr. Jeremiah Gage, Conneautville, Crawford

Dr. Jeremian Gage, condeadured, can be Co. Pa., Rec. Sec.
Dr. Joseph Trevor, Alleghany, Pa., Justine Dewey, Meadville, Pa., David A. Gould, West Springfield, Pa., George Anderson, Crawford, Pa., Rev. Ethan A. Stewart, North Sewickly, Beaver Co. Pa., Directors.
Resolved, That the first meeting of the Executive committee be held at Conneautville,

ecutive committee be held at Conneautville, Crawford Co. Pa, on the 16th of April. Adjourned to meet at Erie, Erie Co. Pa, on the fourth Wednesday in July next at 6 o'clock,

Jeremiah Gage, Sec'y, Wm. Gould, President.

en

Resolved 1st, That those editors who approve our object are hereby requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

To the friends of the Redeemer and all such

as love our common country.

Above, you have an account of the formation of the Western Education Society. A list of its officers, and the object which its friend de-

as leve our common common, or the common school instruction. There are it is in office and the object which its first common school instruction. There are it is in office and the object which its first common school instruction. There are it is in office and the object which its first common school instruction. There are it is in office and the object which its first common school instruction. There are it is in office and the object which its first common school instruction. There are it is in office and its associates all office and its associates and virginity, the common school instruction. There are no support to the school and the object which its first common school instruction. There are it is in office and its associates and its associates and virginity and thinkess, and some control instruction. There are no support to the school and the object which its first common school instruction. There are no support to the school and the object which its first common school instruction. There are no support to the school and the object which its first common school instruction. There are no support to the school and the object which its first common school instruction. There are no support to the school and the object which its first common school instruction. There are no support to the school and the object which its first common school instruction. There are no support to the school and the object which its sch

The CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR
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heard the Gospel, probably, for the first time, and now this undaunted and indefatigable missionary of the cross received, with joy, the reward of his perseverance. His hearer felt abundantly, and consequently addressed the preacher and said, "I feel the power of this truth within my heart, I am a Christian," and he forthwith gave the amplest proof of his sincerity. He cast away, with indignation, the instruments of his enchantment, and is now in his right mind, sitting at the feet of his Savior. The rest of his tribe, over whom he had exercised great influence, witnessing the effect of the new doctrine upon him, came and listened also, and many of them embraced the truth.—A Christian church has since been formed among them, and in the course of six years, they have added eighty members. To these, fifty black converts have also been added, who, uniting themselves with their Indian brethren, purchased land and erected a meeting-house, and during my late tour, I had the happiness of visiting and vorshipping with a Branch church, since formed from that first gathered, and containing twenty converted Indians.

Thus, my Christian brethren, you see that

Thus, my Christian breibren, you see that all our prospects, in the British colonies, are in the highest degree cheering and consolitory. The word of the Lord has free course, runs, and is abriefed and as clean the property of the course, runs, and is abried and as all and are all and a second and are all are all and are all are all are all and are all are The word of the Lord has free course, runs, and is glorified, and, as elsewhere, innumerable collateral blessings attend its march, and fatten in its train. The plantations flourish, the churches flourish and grow; the planters themselves are not only satisfied but delighted; and all that is needed is to attach their minds to the persons of their black fellow-citizens as much as they have hitherto been to their property. I trust that an example so instructive erty. I trust that an example so instructive and so cheering, will speedily be followed by this enlightened nation.

From Vermont Telegraph LETTER FROM SISTER BROWN, Thank those to whom the following letter was addressed, for favoring the Telegraph with SADIYA, Feb. 3, 1839.

My beloved Parents, Brothers and Sisters: -I once more sit down to address you, and to communicate a sad tale of distress and changes through which we have been mer cifully and almost miraculously preserved. We have often heard of the horrors of war but now it has been our lot to pass through enough of the painful reality to fill us with the utmost dismay and terror. On Monday morning, the 28th of January, about 3 o'clock, we were suddenly aroused from our slumber by a dreadful yell and outcry at Cantonment. At first, we were at a loss to what it might mean, but were not long in coming to the conclusion that the place was attacked. The noise and confusion continued to increase-fires were break ing out among the buildings-the guns and canons commenced a fearful roar-and in a few minutes the whole of cantonment and numerous buildings around were in flames. We knew not but a party of enemies were lurking about our house to massacre us and set fire to the house; and where to fly for safety and protection in this dreadful hour we knew not.

At first we thought we would run and hide ourselves in the woods, but after a moment reflection, and lifting up fervent ejaculations to God for guidance and deliverance we caught a few articles of clothing, a can-ister of biscuit, and with our two infant children we ran to the bank of the river, and getting into 2 small canoe pushed out into the stream, where weremained with a com-pany of fishermen, feel-ing ourselves every moment in the most imminent danger, fearing that a company of Khamtis, or Abors, were lying in wait torush upon and murder us, or sell us for slaves, which would have been more dreadful than death. The work of destruction seemed rapidly going on, so that we expected the whole place would fall into the hands of the enemy. After passing some time in this state of consternation and fear, we endeavored by prayer to commit ourselves into the hands of a covenant-keeping God, and quietly and resignedly to wait his dispensation concerning us .- The night was dark and the time we spent here in this awful state of suspense was dismal in the extreme About day-break our ears were saluted with the morning-bugle. This was the most joy-ful sound I ever heard, being a signal that our troops were in possession of the stockade, ful sound I ever heard, being a signal that our troops were in possession of the stockade, to which place we then made our way, as fast as possible, for protection. I was carried by one of the fisherman from a long sand-bank in the middle of the stream to the opposite shore; but oh! the shocking sight that met our eyes as we passed over the field of battle. The mangled corpses, the cries of the dying and wounded, were sights and sounds too shocking to be described. After getting inside the stockade, and having seated ourselves amid the crowd of and their suffering women and children, who had been burned out of house and home, we learned from the officers that re-mained, the following particulars:

The attack was made by a large party of at the first approach, entered and took pos stant, four or five bands attacked the place in different directions, firing the buildings, and murdering indiscriminately all they me men, women and children. Capt. and Mrs. Hannay, Lieut. Marshall, and Apothecary Pingall and wife were roused from their beds by the tumultuous war-cry of the ene-my, and coming out of their houses found themselves surrounded, but succeeded in getting safely into the fort, which was alreadmusketry, when the slaughter became gen-eral, and at length the canons opening a earlier period. dreadful roar upon them, in a few minutes the army fled in all directions. The whole dreadful roar upon the army fled in all directions. The whole was over in less than half an hour. Col. White commanding officer, on hearing the alarm rushed out and was cut down by the enmy. The number of the Sepoys killed and insummed, could not be less than 34, and insummed, could not be less than 34, and insummed, could not be less than 34, and insummed and the self is fined three dollars, which sum is doubtened to intoxicate himsung induced another to intoxicate himsung induced a amese who were killed or wounded, could not have been less than 100. 30 Khamtis were left dead on the field of battle, and it is supposed that great numbers were wounded. Among these were some of their principal chiefs and persons of distinction. We seek that they are the sweekers and the supposed that great numbers were wounded. Fortunately for the Sweeker, rumcipal chiefs and persons of distinction. amese who were killed or wounded, could

I shall answer all the kind letters received from home, soon, if life and health are spared; but we are in such a state of anxiety I can hardly compose my mind to write at all. The boat is just going down, and I advance in prices, and have generally net to to advise her Majesty to recognise the must say, farewell dear friends. May the Lord bless you all.—Our united love to all sales have therefore been made at no idfriends. From your truly affectionate vance in price. The sales of American for of which country it formed a part, nor undaughter and sister.

ELIZA W BROWN.

FOREIGN.

In England the prevalence of wet weather was still complained of, but the prospect of the crops was considered fair. In France they had come in extremely well.

iterranean, had formed a junction near Tenedos.

An important movement has taken place in the army of Don Carlos.—several regi-ments having revolted against Maroto, the commander in chief.

The Thames Tunnel was carried to within five feet of low water mark on the Middlesex shore, and it was expected to be quite might be said to be completed.

The Rev. J. R. Stephens, one of the leaders of the Chartists, had been tried, convicted of seduction, and sentenced to 15 months imprisonment in the Knutsford House of Correction, and at the expiration of the term to find sureties for his good behavior for five years, in £5,000 for himself, and two sureties of \$250 each.

Majesty's service from legal penalties to which they are, without such protection, liable for the seizure of vessels engaged in by open subscriptions at the Bank, and this the slave trade bearing the Portuguese flag, passed both Houses of the British Parlia of money. It was said, however, that only ment on the 9th of August. It was formally protested against by the Duke of Wellington, and several other peers, on account of its involving principles dangerous to the peace of the country,—alluding to the "right of search." in its application to other coun-

The five great powers, England, France, dant. Russia, Prussia, and Austria, have underta-ken to put an end to the war between Tur-

Khamtis, who took the place completely by surprise, and cutting down the sentries Robert Newton, one of the most distinguishsession of the Magazine which contained all by the Conference to be its representative at the ammunition and arms.—At the same inpiscopal Church, to be held at Philadelphia revenue. in May next.

> The penny postage bill received the royal seent on the 16th of August by commission and will go into operation as soon as the preiminary measures can be accomplished.

Mr. Spring Rice stated in Parliament that in the year 1941, fourteen steamboats will be employed in carrying mails and pasy in the hands of the enemy, and with the sengers from London to Halifax, Boston, assistance of the Sepoys retook the fort, and New York, Havana, Mexico, and all the immediately commenced a heavy fire of other British islands. They are now in sengers from London to Halifax, Boston.

reflect on our preservation, it seems truly miraculous.—A party of the enemy passed up the river, just after we came down, and had we been a little later, we should probably have all been cut off. We are at present in a very confused and unsettled state, at about eleven. A reference to her loss of the control of the present in a very confused and unsettled state. ent in a very confused and unsettled state, occupying the same old house (Capt Charlton's) we did when we came to Sadiya. It is very near the gate of the Stockade, which

thankful that our house and property were preserved as well as our lives, and that we have it in our power to share our comforts with our suffering friends.

We know not what is before us; but while there is life there is hope. A reinforcement will be sent here immediately, and we trust we may escape; but our hope is in God alone.

I shall answer all the trust we may a status of the lands of the intelligence were on the bulletins. We'll answer all the trust we're on the bulletins. We'll answer all the trust we're on the bulletins. We'll answer all the trust we're on the bulletins. We'll answer all the trust we're on the bulletins. We'll answer all the trust we're on the bulletins. We'll answer all the trust with that there are no for the contact to work by the presions of the infliction of the tortures, and had, in doing so, received some severe blows with of our papers have noticed the ord our papers have noticed the ord of our papers have noticed the ord our papers have noticed the ord of our papers have noticed the ord our papers have noticed the ord our papers have noticed the ord

quiet as ordinarily.

In the cotton market the indications are, upon the whole, favorable. The holders erpool, were nearly 40,000; current prices, Sea Island 19d to 3s, stained 9 to 15d, Up-land 6 to 8 3-4, Alabama 6 to 7 1-4, Movertiser, under date of the 23d, says :

hey had come in extremely well.

The consumption up to this day is 558,The British and French fleets in the Med000, of which 395,600 are Americans, making a weekly average of 16,412. The consumption during the same period of 1838, This extensive and well combined operasumption during the same period of 1838, was 776,000, of which 606,700 were Anericans. The weekly consumption of 1838 was 22,853. The stock on hand this day is 518,6000, of which 464,000 are American. That of the last year, at the same time, 506,300, including 426,000 Ameri-

The money market is said to be easier, from positive distress than the existence of be (Jamaica will have 10 days) to reply actual relief. The usury law has been repealed, and money for all purposes may be
loaned and hired on such terms as the parda, St. Thomas, and Porto Rico, and also a loaned and hired on such terms as the parties may agree upon. Such a reform is verportion of Hayti will be able to community much needed in this country, and the cate with London in 43 days. growing intelligence of the mercantile.and A bill for the protection of officers in her dajesty's service from legal penalties to thich they are, without such protection, lie the service from legal penalties to the completed his arrangement for funding Exception of post between that place and London the lie of the course of post between that place and London the lie of t hequer bills to the amount of £4,000,000,

French crops were harvested and abun-

The Penny Postage Bill had received the ness. ken to put an end to the war between Turkey and Egypt, and have dictated terms to the latter. Mehemet Ali was to give back the Turkish fleet to the Sultan.

The Conference of the Wesleyan Society, recently held at Liverpool, was one of uncommon interest to that body. The Rev. Robert Newton, one of the most distinguished in whole or in part by the red divines of the present day, was requested. ed divines of the present day, was requested estimate showing that something like 1,359. hope for the country is in the banishment of

The Chartists occupy much space in the Negociations are pending between Mehemet everal of the leaders have been tried, and tian will probably resume his nominal some of them condemned to death; but as giance. was to be expected, from the character of the ministry, and the sex of the sovereign, ped. The public will lose nothing, and the they have been reprieved and sentenced to stockholders will suffer about £2 to the act upon which he was arraigned, being the creation of a disturbance at Hyde. Witcreation of a disturbance at Hyde. nesses were examined at great length in supducted his defence, and regretting the duty and Ireland to expire at the same time-Rev. gentleman to eighteen months imprisonment in the jail at Knutsford. Mr. Ste-

a den of thieves.'

A bill has passed Parliament, forbidding the sale of spirits in Ireland by grocers.

Mr. O'Connell gave notice in the House of Commons, on the 22d ult. that early next session he should move that Her Majesty's have ceased to keep up their stand for an Ministers, in the opinion of this house, ought

bile, 63.4 to 9, New Orleans 61.2 to 9 1.2 to by Government for the transmission of The correspondent of the Commercial Adnent of America at an annual expense of £210,000 (\$1,200,000.) On this subject, the London Standard holds the following

tion embraces every colony, British and for-eign, and the coast of America from Surinam to New Orleans, at the same time furnishing all these countries with a connected line of packets for correspondence and pas-sengers with each other, and with New York sengers with each other, and with Terrope, by the direct line from this country to and from the West Indies from London to London again will be 58 days, with abundance of time at The money market is said to be easier, but the relief is not so great as to induce speculation, or stimulate business to any unspeculation, or stimulate business to any unspeculation of the said to be easier, which is a stimulated business to any unspeculation of the said to be easier, which is a stimulation of the said to be easier, which is a stimulation of the said to be easier, which is a stimulation of the said to be easier, which is a stimulation of the said to be easier, which is a stimulation of the said to be easier, which is a stimulation of the said to be easier, which is a stimulation of the said to be easier, which is a stimulation of the said to be a stimulation o cate with London in 43 days.
We hear also that it is contemplated to

ets from Panama to Sydney, by which the don might be brought to about five months.

The act for making temporary provision for the Government of Canada has received measure had produced a decline in the price of money. It was said, however, that only about £1,000,000 of the amount had been taken. The Bank had become more liberal in its discounts of commercial paper.

Mr. Spring Rice is to be raised to the peerage, to be succeeded in his office of Chancellor of the Exchequer by Mr. F. T. Baring.

The entirinated decline of the data on the Government of Canada has received the Government of Canada has received the royal sanction. It repeals that the special council shall consist of not less than twenty members, of whom eleven will form a quorum. It repeals several provisions of the act establishing Lord Durham's provisional government, but says nothing of a union of provinces. The bill for the suppression of the slave trade has also received the

Esq, died in London after a few days ill-

Matters in the East are settling

papers, but the agitation is nearly over.— Ali and the new Sultan, by which the Egyp-Several of the leaders have been tried and the new Sultan, by which the Egyp-The Phænix Bank of Liverpool has stop-

nois bonds have been negociated in London on the most favorable terms.

Mr. O'Connell has obtained a triumpl port of the indictment, which contained two over the Chancellor of the Exchequer, by counts, one for riot, the other for being present at an unlawful assembly. He called no witness, but spoke five hours in his defence, with a great deal of ability. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the judge, a temporary cohinnance. It appears to after complimenting the defendant on the have been the wish of Mr. Spring Rice to talent and ability with which he had con- have the charters of the Banks of England the law imposed upon him, sentenced the that all future applications should be at the

of writing materials, to which the attorney gust. There were reports in London that general said he had no objection to make the prorogation was to be by commission, several ladies and on

and the noble vessel brings some tokens of it with her; having during a gale shipped a sea that sprung three of the forecastle beams, preacher quoting the words of St. Paul, "I navigation is being and will do wonders. is very near the gate of the Stockade, which has been newly fortified and now seems quite secure. For several nights past, we have carried our beds and slept inside the tents pitched on the ground. Reports are in circulation that the Khamtis are about to make another attack; but having been so completely repulsed, I think the probability is, they will not attempt it again. We have experienced great loss in getting our furnist, the woll probably have Easterly winds, by plunder and ravages is much greater. The vessel is now firmer in the favor of the foreversal beams, and sea that sprung three of the forecastle beams, and with her; having during a gale shipped a sea that sprung three of the forecastle beams, and with her; having during a gale shipped a sea that sprung three of the forecastle beams, and with her is having during a gale shipped a sea that sprung three of the forecastle beams, and with the words of St. Paul, "I a few years the communication between that whe tents pitched on the ground. Reports are in circulation that the Khamtis are about to make another attack; but having been so completely repulsed, I think the probability is, they will not attempt it again. We have experienced great loss in getting our furnist, the rester will not be content," At the civilization of that great region. Steam navigation is being and will do wonders. have learned in whatever station of life, have learned in whatever station of life, have learned in whatever station of life, the rewent and with the civilization of that great region. Steam navigation is being and will do wonders. have learned in whatever station of life, a few years the communication between that he civilization of that great region. Steam navigation is being and will do wonders. have learned in whatever station of life, a few years the communication between that he civilization of that great region. Steam navigation is being and will do wonders. have learned in whatever station of the verill and with the civilization of that great region. Steam navig his things we have lost half a month of our washing, among which were some of our most valuable articles. Although we have lost half a month of our between the constraints and the constr washing, among which were some of our most valuable articles. Although we have been driven from our neat and comfortable house to this hovel, we dare not complain or dwell upon our loss, since our lives have been so wonderfully and mercifully preserved. Capt. and Mrs. Hannay are living with us at present, and I have been obliged to distance.

She brings had failed.

A most brutal outrage was committed on this exceedingly bots terous passage, like a beauty. She brings had failed.

A most brutal outrage was committed on the work of the person of a Mrs. Miller at Glasgow, by and the Queen arrived at Portsmouth in 13 her husband.—According to one of the days and 14 hours. The secretary of the children, the parents had been quarelling, British and American Steam Navigation under the influence of liquor, and the inhubits at present, and I have been obliged to distance.

Company acknowledges to a beat of twelve man husband deliberately applied a burning hours only in time and distance. wide my clothing, &c. with her and Mrs. Pingall, who were burnt out and barely escaped with their lives. We have By this arrival we have files to the 24th bard experience of the from Bristol, and to consider the from Bristol, and acknowledge the politerion and the from London, and acknowledge the politerion and the stage and the stage and the stage and the stage and the from Bristol, and to the stage and the stag planting of trees in certain districts.

This would be explained by saying, ilies.

Persia, and that wood is much wanted-few measures could do more for the comforts of the people as

explained the new process, which he has al-ready practised successfully twelve times, in treating deviations in the height. This treatment rests on the principles developed by M. Guerin in his late work, which was crowned by the Academy, according to which the greatest number of articular de-formities are the result of muscular convulsive contraction, arising from an affection of the brain, the marrow, or the nerves themselves. In starting from this point, the au-thor has been led to the practice of dividing the tendons and contracted muscles in deviations of the dorsal spine, in the same of the neck. He has applied this operation to subjects of both sexes and of different ages, in cases of a twist in the vertebral column, with proportionate gibbosity. In some cases a single division of the contrac-ted muscles was sufficient; in others, it was necessary to operate several times. Immediately after the operation, a straightening more or less decided was objained—and in the case of one young man of the age of twenty-one years, who had been under a mechanical treatment for his distortion for eighteen months, the section of the long dorsal muscle and the spinal cross muscles which correspond, produced an instantaneous straightening of the entire deviation.-

LIFE IN NEW ORLEANS.

If in winter we are the gayest people on this continent, with more variety of life and manners than any other city presents, in the summer we are the dullest. The monotony of existence caused by the very general absentees, is only varied by the fever and the exciting scenes it creates. We proceed to the process of the process of the process of the political parties. We believe the process of the political parties. mention one, the relation of which caused a chill through our hearts, and struck the "electric chain" by which we are strongly willing to concede that its appropriate was the composers of the law who heard it, were willing to concede that its appropriate was the content of th

ferent streets, his attention has almost always

hysician in this city, relates

poor family lived. The family consisted of a man and his wife, both rather young, and the latter good looking, with a little infant smiling in beauty, and about 10 months old. He was led to notice them from the appearance of content that lived there, and their being frequently on the banquette before the house. After the fever set in, he still saw them for some days, happy as usual—but at trial for his life, convicted, sentenced, and them for some days, happy as usual—but at length he "missed them from the accustomed place." This he did for two days, until on the third, feeling uneasy for them, he stopthe third, feeling uneasy for them, he stopped his gig before the house—alighted—rapped his gig before the his gig before the house—alighted—rapped his gig before the his ped at the door. No one answered; silence was in the mansion. He pushed open the door and went in. There lay the husband and the wife on the floor—both dead of the fever, and the former decaying. The child was alive, and with its little arms round the dead mothers's neck, vainly trying to draw the sustaining fluid from the breast. Dr. L. says that familiar as he is with scenes of death, nothing before had ever shocked his committed under the influence of liquor and death, nothing before had ever shocked his feelings to half the extent. With a praise-worthy benevolence he has taken measures whom he murdered were drinking ginto have the infant protected. Such is "life And in all my conversations with him, he

FASHIONARLE POLITENESS.

A few mornings since, business calling us to New York, we found the deck of the steamboat crowded with passengers, and seats at a premium. While standing among the crowd, watching the incidents which are onment in the Jan at Khuushord. Mr. Stephen asked for permission to have the use
of writing materials, to which the attorney

The Queen was to prorogue Parliament always occurring on such occasions, we noin person on Tuesday, the 27th day of Auticed a carriage rattle down to the wharf and a bevy of fashionables get out, composed of ed. Among these were some of their principal chiefs and persons of distinction. We capture their sand persons of distinction. We were living in a very exposed situation, our house being a mile from cantement, and without any guard to protect us, and when I

preacher selected for his text." My house house of prayer, but you haue made it en of thieves." On its announcement the great mass of semi-barbarous Asia. Now clad, and supporting on his knee a pallid and sickly looking child, evidently not well, and ed!—In this incident, the reader sees our meaning illustrated. Ladies walk into a pew in church, turn out half a family to find sittings elsewhere, and walk out again, without any apparent perception of causing troubelsewhere where the sexes mingle, and we beg leave to say that this is all wrong. Phil. Ladger

> FATAL ACCIDENT .- As the large omnie street this morning about 25 minutes before of trees in certain districts by fam-ly gave way, and the stage and its contents. This would be explained by saying, precipitated a distance of 18 or 20 feet into the canal beneath. The passengers, a-bout forty in number, and the horses were do more for the comforts of the people as well as the adornment of the land.
>
> Boston Mercantile Journal.
>
> IMPROVEMENT IN SURGERY.—In the Paris Journal des Debats is the following account of a discovery made by M. Guerin, in the cure of diseases of the spine.
>
> At a late meeting of the Academy of Sciences at Paris, M. Julius Guerin, director of the orthopedic establishment of La Muette, explained the new process, which he has already practised successfully twelve times, in treating deviations in the height. This rescued from their perilous condition with

so dangerous, that persons on rarely attempt to cross it.

We understand that the draw on Long bridge crossing the Potomac is out of order, and the travelling across the bridge will be interrupted until Wednesday next.

[Washington Globe.

Convention.—At the meeting of the State Temperance Society, held in Hart-State Temperance Society, need in Harr-ford in May last, a resolution was passed in-structing the Executive Committee to in-quire into the expediency of calling a general convention of the friends of ance in the State, some time in the course of the summer or fall ensuing, if there should seem to be a prospect of good to the cause resulting from such measures, to determine the time and place and make arrangements for the holding of said Convention.

Thomas Carn aged 207 Years .- " The most remarkable instance of longevity which we meet in British history, is that of Thomwe meet in British history, is that of a non-as Carn, who according to the parish regis-ter, died 28th of January 1588, at the as-tonishing age of 207 years. He was born in the reign of Richard II. A. D. 1381, and These operations were followed with no accident. A committee of the Academy is to examine these new results in surgical orthopody.

ILEE IN NEW ORLEANS.

In the reign of Richard II. A. D. 1881, and lived in the reign of twelve kings and cident. A committee of the Academy is to examine these new results in surgical orthopody.

ILEE IN NEW ORLEANS.

bound. It surely must have thrilled the heart of the beholder with sudden horror.

Dr. Lambert, an excellent as well as an excellent as an excellent as well as an excellent a that during his frequent rides through the dif-

been attracted as he passed a house where a poor family lived. The family consisted of LIQUOR—MURDER—EXECUTION.

in New Orleans."

N. O. Times.

New Orleans."

N. O. Times.

The evening previous to his execution, I asked him if he had any request to leave behind. Yes, said he promptly, "Tell every young man not to drink liquor; tell them to fly from it, it is the root of all evil—it has brought me to this dungeon, and caused these heavy irons to be bound on my feet and hands."—Pastor's Journal.

BROWN UNIAERSITY .- The 70th annul commencement of Brown University, at Providence, was held on Wednesday of last

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rell, and en with anxiety At his d one of on her Will nodeath!

is stool, service. without

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sal Emancipation," in the Slave State of Virginia. The number which brings the tidings of his death is the tenth of the sixteenth volume we heard him state, when, we think, in 1829, he visited Boston and invited the ministers of the city to meet him for consultation about what ought to be done for the emancipation of the slaves?" We then subscribed for his paper and read it with deep interest. It was that paper which gave the nation its first impulse. Let honor be given to whom honor is due; and let not "envy" venture too boldly in a struggle to take the crown from BENJA-MIN LUNDY. We shall wait with solicitude for a candid and well written biography of this remarkable man. The following an nouncement appeared in the paper of which

mouncement appeared in the paper of which we have spoken, on the 16th inst.

"It has become our painful duty to announce to the friends of humanity, and the patrons of this paper, the melancholy intelligence of the death of BENJAMIN LUNDY, long the faithful and persevering editor of the Genius of Universal Emancipation: This distinguished philanthropist closed his earthly career on the night of the 22d of August, from the prevailing disease of the country, the billious fever.—He had been unable to attend to the duties of his office for two or three weeks previous, but no alarming appearances were observed by his friends, until the day before his death.

Thus is the world called upon to lament the departure of one whose life has been devoted to benevolence and humanity—one whose strength has been enhausted, and who has literally worn himself out in the cause of the operation.

.

this death is the tenth of the sixteenth volume now published in Illinois. The paper was established, therefore, in 1823, seven or eight years before any other American Anti-Slavery Journal. Mr. Lundy was first moved by seeing coffles of slaves pass his place of business, under the conduct of the slave traders, on the way to the more Southern market. This fact was heard him state, when, we think, in 1829, No, said he, I cannot fill it; I have heard my A dweller in the clay became. first temperance lecture and am a convert .-He kept his word. NATHAN H.

> Errotum .- In this paper of August 14, in And all the laws of nature bowed, the article "World, No. 2." the words in ital- In homage, to the human mind. ics were omitted in printing the following sentence: "One generation passeth away and another generation cometh, but the earth abideth Of love devine, the glorious plan, torever."

For the Christian Reflector.

The Philadelphia Institute for the cure of imIts pupils, every living soul; pediments of speech will be opened in the city of Boston, for a short time only. Persons afficted, desirous of availing themselves of its benefits, will please make immediate applications.

Father, it is our joy to share,
For admission Testimonials of good moral
character will be required.
Communications post paid, addressed to D.
F. Newton. will receive immediate attention.
David F. Newton.

Sept. 14, 1839.

Sept. 14, 1839.

To this norm work to be the communication of the communication

Note. Mr. Newton writes us that he has re- To this new work thy blessing give,-

THE PIONEER IS DEAD.

DEATH OF BENJAMIN LUNDY.
So truly modest has been the subject of the fide offer to come in. That had the desired if man had become mode, even in the Anti-grams have become mode, e when I returned that way, two days after, I felt resolved, if possible, to make some impressions on the nearest inn-keeper's mind.—So on entering the bar-room, I asked how much profit he made on a quart of whiskey.—He said, about 6 cents. After much other conversation, I inquired what he would ask to go to such a house and turn the woman and child the possible to such a house and turn the woman and child the possible to such a house and turn the woman and child the possible to such a house and turn the woman and child the possible to such a house and turn the woman and child the possible to such a house and turn the woman and child the possible to such a house and turn the woman and child the possible to such a house and turn the woman and child the possible to the such as the possible to the possible to the such as the possible to the po

With joy, its presence earth confessed-Her leaden sway at once resigned,

That this material world was framed To educate the soul of man:

The boundless universe, a School:

Father, it is our joy to share, And for its home with thee, above.

Be with us, Lord! in this glad bour: moved to Boston for a short season. We recommend him to those who need his aid.

Let it but catch a smile from thee, Eternal One! and it shall live.

on the ashes of LUNDY repose beneather agreed that the space of the effort made by the Trustees in the control of the Conn. Literary Institution, in applyoration of the Conn. Literary Institution, in appropriation of the Conn. Literary Institution, appropriation of the Conn. Literary Institution, appropriation of the Conn. Literary Institution, and we respect display arrives the actor, and lives in and personal control of the Conn. Literary Institution, and we repeated the connection of the Connection of the Institution of

Sept. 10, 1839. Joshua T. Everett, Princeton. Joshua T. Everett, Princeton. Benjamin Wiser, Auburn. M. Wm. S. Maynard, Leicester. Winthrop Morse, Brookfield. Charles Hersey, Worcester. John Greene, Leicester. Cyrus P. Grosvenor, Worcester. Moses Harrington, Leominster. Abel Brown, Jr., Holden. John Allen, Seekonk. Abiel Fisher, Swanzey. Nataniel Colver, Boston. Mason Ball. Princeton. Mason Ball, Princeton. N. W. Smith, Fitchburg. Leonard Tracy, West Boylston.

MARLBORO' HOTEL, BOSTON. The success and popularity of this house is a further triumph of principle over the absurd and pernicious customs of past days. All in-toxicating drinks are excluded. It commenced operations two years since, amid the fears and doubts of its friends, and the ridicule and

and doubts of its friends, and the ridicule and sneers of those friends of temperance, who hope the cause will prosper under the moral suasion which rum-taverns and julep-hotels are exerting in its favor. It is a pattern house, and Mr. Rogers is an attentive and gentlemanly fandlord, and spares no pains to promote the comfort and pleasure of the guests. He loads his table with the best a Boston market affords, and his desserts of fruits are unrivalled. Our friends can do no better than to give him a call. Temperance men should now show their attachment to temperance houses; the demand will create a supply, and soon they will find at every resting-place true hospitality and comfort, without the noise and moral desolations of the toddy-stick.—Temperance Journal.

Service of the control of the contro DREADFUL RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT—CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.—On Wednesday noon a most painful accident occurred on the Camben and Amboy Railroad at the landing of the steamboat at the latter place. The locomotive came in with eight pasesnger cars containing over one hundred passengers and

By a law of the last session of the Alabama Legislature, all the free persons of color who remained in the State after the 1st of August next, are liable to be enslaved.

The Madison papers are expected to appear from the press in November next.

Mr. — Atwood, of Wellfleet, was drowned on Friday last, while attempting to save a quantity of lumber in the surf on the back of the Cape.—[Yarmouth Register.

had friends in town, and were carried to their respective residences.

We understand that suits will be immediately commenced by the injured passengers against the railroad corporation, for damages sustained by the concussion.

N. Y. Dispatch.

The stables of Doolittle's Hotel in Brattle street, Boston, were consumed on Tuesday evening, 10th inst. with 14 horses. The Brattle street church and several other buildings, were also much injured.

Upwards of 20,000 pigs of Lead have been shipped this season from Sinipee, lowa Territory. About two hundred tons of Copper ore, have also been brought in from Mineral Point, which are to be shipped, via. New Orleans, to England, for the purpose of being smelted.

The Paris, Ky., Citizen says: The Grand Jury, at the present term of our circuit, Court, loud 62, indictments and presentments of which 32 were for betting on elections, and 21 for gaming.

On Saturday evening, a little girl, about 4 years old, daughter of William Breznel, at the corner of 28th Street and the 10th Avenue, got upon the top of a hog pen and fell from it into a hogshead of nearly boiling hot swill, which scalded her so dreadfully that she died the ensuing morning.

By a law of the last session of the Alabama Legislature, all the free persons of color who remained in the State after the 1st of August next, are liable to be enslaved.

SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS, Bales of Bro. Sheetings and Shirting just received and for sale by the Bale, piece or yard, cheaper than can be found at any other store in town by

ORRIN RAWSON.

September, 16, 1899.

ORRIN RAWSON.

COLORED WADDING

30 Bales of colored Wadding this week receiving and for sale by the Bale very

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POETRY.

From the Temperance Journal. A VISION.

It matters not to whom the vision came I burn to sing, if readers catch the flame, And by its light see as with magic spell The truths my trembling muse fears not to tell. 'Twas midnight, and the sweet repose of sleep, Which o'er e'en wakeful eyes will often creep, Had called to rest the thoughtless and the gay; With those who feel the worth of life's short

day. The city's busy hum was hushed in peace, While nature's grand restorer bade it cease; When, as the Park Street monitor of time Echoed the hour when witches walk and

rhyme, A power unseen conveyed me to the street Where legislators by the hundred meet, And left me near that venerable dome, Which idle patriots half the year call home; Where, though they doze and sleep from day to day,

They get some credit, and make sure their pay. I stood entranced; for as I gazed, a light Streamed from its portal on my wondering sight!

" Mortal, advance!" I heard in accents mild And with the promptness of a docile child, I sought the entrance. Reader, canst thou

What met my sight, and charmed my listen-

ing ear? Twas an unearthly light that beamed around; And the voice spake with a celestial sound. My limbs refused allegiance to my will. My heart's swift tide ebbed, and almost stood

still. For living, breathing nature's first-born son Before me stood-the sainted WASHINGTON! His noble visage smiled, yet seemed to frown With indignation, as his eyes looked down; And seemed to feel rebellion and disgrace Had marred the beauty of his resting place. He drew the graceful mantle round his form, Lest I should see he shook with bitter scorn, " Art thou," he said, " of that degenerate race Who dare the laws deny before my face? Who meanly seek the patriot's heart to claim. While actions prove their zeal an empty name What have I lately heard and seen ? . . . a band Of Freedom's children, from this favored land Have met within these walls, and madly

To weaken rights for which these arms have fought.

Who are these patriots? what their wise design ?

Rend their resolves, and see why they combine. Was there a man within that spacious room, Who met by night, for deeds so fraught with

gloom, Who say they met to break oppression's chain, To whom the drunkard ever plead in vain? Who has not sought to fill his purse with gold Bought at the price of sighs and tears untold? Are they not men, who cherish with delight, The hope of gain by violating right? They fear no measure ' temperance men' may

take. Except what hazards cash their drams may make.

They clothe their household with the drunk-

ard's gain, His wife may seek, but never can obtain. Retailers', landlords', grocers' names I see, Men who profess they'll fight for liberty. Some, who have dared within these sacred walls

To take the oath, which echoed through its

halls, And though abjured by their polluting breath, Is safely registered, till after death. I bid thee, mortal, speak ? and speak aloud, What I now dictate 'neath this marble shroud. Tell these deluded men, if spirits freed Had but the license, in the hour of need, To take the veil of flesh, and prophesy The fate of those who dare the law decry, With weeping eyes would I their doom fore-

In the same voice that bade their sires fare-

well: I would conjure them, since they will combin-In freedom's name, to worship at her shrine, To dictate to the men they wisely choose, To correspond, their fettered slaves to loose. To frame a circular, at once to meet The wants of those who daily walk the street; Break galling chains, forged at the bar and shop, Where the poor victim drains the last 'swee

drop. Bid them now write to the deluded man, And save both soul and body, if they can. Write to the weeping wife, the homeless child, And promise hope where joy has never smiled. Write to the retailer, whose love of wealth Has pawned the marriage ring, obtained by stealth,

And dealt to him, who took the marriage vow The dram that makes the wretch a demon now But I forbear; the men who barter all That life can prize, to follow mammon's call, Can have no conscience, have no fear of God And soon or late shall feel his chastening rod. The sainted hero here his eyes upraised. And the full orbs with mid-day splendor blaz-

"O Liberty !" he cried, "in this dark hour, Who shall secure thee from the traitor's power? Who bar these doors in future 'gainst the feet Of those who act by falsehood and deceit? Who guard my form, which love has planted here,

From those who o'er its dust would shed no tear ?

From sons of mine, who seek, by wealth or

fame, To buy promotion with their country's shame!" I heard no more; the graceful statue cold I felt in darkness. Now my tale is told. I only add, it made my heart rebound That I amid the number was not found, Of "liberal whigs," convened to mock law,"

And frame resolves all sober men abhor!

SLAVERY.

JOSEPH CINQUEZ.

Noble man! What sublime and martyr-like virtue breathes in that simple yet thrilling eloquence in which he addressed his "Friends and Brothers."—" I could die happy, says he, if by dying, I could save so many of my brothers from the bondage of the white man."

Peculiarly appropriate are the lines of Bryant on "The African Chief." It seems almost as though the poet had spoken with the linspiration of a prophet.

inspiration of a prophet.

"Chained in a foreign land he stood. A man of giant frame
Amid the gathering multitude
That shrunk to hear his name—
All stern of look and strong of limb, His dark eye on the ground-And silently they gazed on him As. on a lion bound.

Vainly, but well that chief had fought-He was a captive now; Yet pride that fortune humbles not Was written on his brow. The scars his dark broad bosom wore

Showed a warrior true and brave; A prince among his tribe before, He could not be a slave.

Penn, Freeman

"THE PIRATES." Some of our papers very coolly denominate the Africans on board the Black Schooner "pirates." According to their own notions of right and resistance we cannot conceive with what justice they can do ple. Let not their blood crimson our soil, or disgrace our name. They are no more worthy of death than Washington, or La-fayette, or Kosciusko. Let the world, maddened though it be by crime and prejudice, ply its own maxims, and acknowledge em heroes. Let the stolen children be sent back to their loved and native Congo. It would be right too, that the two white Spaniards should go with them and be tried at the African courts! But we fear the result. If however our people basely become the murderers of the se unhappy men, the mark of Cain should be burnt in upon their foreheads. But vengeance slumbers in an Almighty arm.

To the editors of the Journal of Commerce.

tion of it as a question involving the lives of forty fellow beings demanded. You call . We will go for the protection of the Slave of forty fellow beings demanded.

these Africans mutineers; their crime piratese Africans mutineers; their crime piratese Africans mutineers; their crime piratese and infer because the homeof a guaranteed by the Constitution; but not a step or an inch further. The Slaver must step or an inch further the step or an inch further the step or an inch further the step or an inch further.

ted States have jurisdiction.
The Africans hadfjust arrived at Havana, ican or Spanish colors, it was piracy to bring them there. It was in violation of rates. the laws both of this country and of Spain. Violation of law and the rights of the Africans was continued in another vessel, by their illegal imprisonment. Don Ruez became another Jailor, and received the robbed or stolen property, even by the Spanish laws, knowing it to be such, with an intention to work them for life. They rise for freedom and for Africa; not for blood, nor the African slave-trade, in Buenos Ayres: for booty. Are they murderers? Murder is killing with malice prepense. Now here was neither malice, nor was there forethought or design. They did not inveigle the Captain or crew on board this vessel to murder thought them. They were forced to the purpose of concluding a convention murder them. They were forced to see the purpose of concluding a convention with her Bettenic majority. Minister Plening. murder them. They were forced to go on with her Britanic majesty's Minister Plenipoboard, and they had presented to them the alternative of perpetual slavery, or the destruction of the Cantain and part of the struction of the Cantain and part of the structure.

But to illustrate. During the orders in Conneil of Great Britain, our Captains frequently rose on their prize masters and put them to death. Were they ever tried or ac-

risdiction over this matter. This I deny.

The Amistad was under French colors.

and probably guilty of mutiny on board a French merchant vessel. I refer to the one who was afterwards kidnapped and sent in the French frigate from New York. Why? Because there was no law to try him here, and said to be one of the most efficient calculations.

*" Mutiny, piracy, murder, or whatever it may be called," was our language. We pur-posely avoided giving a name to a crime, or posely avoided giving a name to a crime, or achievement, or whatever else it may be called. If in a single instance we spoke of the Africans as mutineers," the term was sufficiently qualified by the next senteuce, a part of which we have just quoted. We know very well that in strictness of language they are not mutineers; and therefore we omit so much of Humanity's argument as was designed to prove that they are not.—Eds. Jour. Com.

because there was no law to take him up and send him out of the country. Men caunot be taken up, except kidnapped (or by process from Justice Bloodgood) in this land of law, without law, and we have no treaty

tled. We have no law to transport persons charged with crime, out of this country, the case of a Vermont statute to the contrary

notwithstanding.

I hastily make these remarks in relation father is rect or at least to set the press to the examination of a question important to

HUMANITY.

The Slave Schooner .- The New York

We have stricken out from the following letter the remarks it contains on the subject of the disposal of the negroes, because we dissent from them in toto. This country recognizes this right of property in slaves. It has asserted this right but recently in England in regard to the slaves wrecked and set free at Bermuda, and we have nothing else to do but return this property to its lawful owners."

This case does not seem quite so clear to manity, and Civilization, all proclaim them Free. Let the decision be sanctioned by a simultaneous shout from the America. Trade, in that form, is prohibited by our laws and by Treaty with England and other Nations. It is said that the Negroes on board the Amistad, 6 weeks before their capture of the Schooner, were Free Men, with their feet upon their own native soil. They were stolen from Africa, in violation of our Laws and of the Laws of civilized Nations; carried to Havana, sold in the Slave Mart and shipped off in the Amistad. Was this the kind of Slave property" recogmen into bondage who were deprived of their freedom in violation of our laws, and after recapturing themselves, were cast upon our shores? If these men were unlawfully deprived of their liberty, was it not lawful for hem to emancipate themselves?

The case of the Slaves wrecked at Bermu-The case of the Slaves wheeked at Bermus THE AMISTAD.

I have read so many articles about salwage and prize money in relation to the Amistad, that I was in hopes that when the latter were "property" in a legal, and prize money came to treat of the slave reversal to the slaves of the Slaves wheeked at Bermus dais by no means the case of the Negroes by the cordial concurrence of the authorities at home and the populace in the colonies. With and America. It is very doubtful whether the latter were "property" in a legal, and specified by contraband trade.

The power which will overcome our efforts the latter were "property" in a legal, and is the extraordinary profit of the slave trader. Journal of Commerce came to treat of the subject, we should have such a considera-

cy or murder — and inter because the high seas, icides were committed on the high seas, have nothing but what "is nominated in the that therefore the Circuit Court of the Unibond." If the negroes were, but recently, The Africans had just arrived at Havana, probably under American colors. But recollect that whether they came under American or Spanish colors, it was piracy to bring them there. It was in violation of the colors and the colors are ing the Schooner and attempting to navigate her back to Africa, they displayed an intelligence and heroism worthy of Freedom, and stand justified by the Laws of God and Nature .- Albany Weekly Journal.

> AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE .- The following item of intelligence indicates the abolition of

From the Philanthropist. EFFECTS.

ions to sail to Africa.—They forced the slaves in that state visible even to superficial tion? white man by the sun to steer there—by darkness he sailed back for Cuba. It is said there was a cargo on board, this until the formula of the sailed back for Superficial tion? doubtedly was not their object-their pos- fact which came to his knowledge and which But it is said the United States have jusdiction over this matter. The said the bis knowled an impression anologous of the horrors of the risdiction over this matter. This I deny.

The Amistad was under French colors.

We have nothing to do with the correction of offences committed on board of forcing. We have nothing to do with the correction of offences committed on board of foreign vessels. Could an American sailor be tried (for a crime committed on board one of our vessels on the high seas) by the laws of China or the Ottoman Porte? An act by the laws of one country may be a virtue; by the laws of one country may be a virtue; by the laws of the l laws of one country may be a virtue; by the laws of another, a crime.

The only possible question in relation to these Africans is,—Can they be delivered up to Spain for trial and execution?

Industrial and points in the staves. In the staves, the same of the staves. It is that dungen could speak, what tales of horror might they not unfold of cruelties enacted and suffered within their compassion, when the staves in the staves. It is the stave in the staves in the staves. It is the stave in the p to Spain for trial and execution?

I think clearly not. In the late case of tongue in the overthrow of a system which not the French vessel at Newport, the United States Court discharged the sailor, charged and probably guilty of mutiny on board a French merchant vessel. I refer to the one

(although committed on the high seas) and ministers for talents and piety in that city, confessedly so by the testimony of his white fellow citizens. Many of his members are of his white confessedly so by the testimony of his white fellow citizens. Many of his members are free colored families, orderly, intelligent and accumulating property. Mr. B. thinks that opposers to emancipation there would not dare say "the blacks could not take care of themselves if free." Sore excitement prevails of their conduct. The conduct of Mr. Clay, accounts abelitimists, and he heard of one in first tree, found on the Kentucky side of the river. So much for the freedom and security of persons conferred by our "glorious Union."

Oakland, Aug. 12, 1839.

SHAMEFUL .- A father and mother, with SHAMEFUL.—A father and mother, with their five young children, held as slaves in Covington, Ky., lately attempted to escape from bondage. They crossed the river by night, and eluded their pursuers for one day, but the following night were arrested about seven or eight miles from Cincinnati. How it happened that they reached only so far, we to this effect with Spain.

In the case of the Bambers, the government clearly refused to send them to England, and Gov. Marcy backed out from his views of the law. No question is better settled. We have no law to transport persons. somewhere, they might have placed themselves easily out of reach of their hunters. The warrant of arrest was issued "for said slaves as the property of HEMAN J. GROESBECK. This young man, until within a few months, has been for years a resident of Cincinnati. His Commencement of this Institution I hastily make these remarks in relation father is one of our most wealthy merchants, to this African slave trade voyage, to cor-

From the London Spectator THE SLAVE TRADE.

Fifty years ago, as Mr. Buxton informs his readers, the annual exportation of negroes, from Africa, was estimated at 80,000; it is now Courier and Enquirer, in an article relative to at least 200,000; with a proportionate mortal-the negroes taken with the Amistad, ity in Africa during the journey to the coast, The horand the delay at the slave station. The horrors of the voyage are fearfully increased.-The old regulation was in the ratio of five per sons to three tons: now, says a witness, they "are packed more like bales of goods than hu-"are packed more like bales of goods than human beings," in 1834 a slaver was captured, of only 75 tons burden, with "350 negroes crammed on board of her," and in the same year a brig of 202 tons had 521 slaves on board. In 1791, it was shown in papers presented to the Lords, that the average mortality in 15,754 negroes, openly under the Slave-carrying Regulation Act, was eight and three-fourth per tent, in 1792 the average less was consequent. tent; in 1792, the average loss was somewhat less than seventeen per cent; the Rev. John Newton, who in his youth had been the cap tein of a slaver, reckoned that the mortality in his days was about one fourth. The average loss in the existing trade can not be told on account of the secrecy in which it is shrouded but there are isolated facts and opinions.— Capt. Owen says, that the slavers consider they make an excellent voyage if they save one-third of the number embarked;" some are so ortunate as to save one half of their cargo: Captain Cook writes to the same effect; other authorities make it lower, but the lowest is onethird; all this being independent of deaths after the arrival in America, the consequence of the inconceivable horrors and hardships of Was this the kind of Slave property" recognized by our laws? Are we bound to send persh, being thrown overboard during a chase or through sickness, or die of disease and want

induced by this system of close packing.
Fut now I will make a supposition still more
Utopian than any of the preceding—All nations shall have acceded to the Spanish Treaty, and that treaty shall be rendered more effec-tive. They shall have linked to it the article of piracy; the whole shall have been clenched

It is, I believe an axiom at the Custon house that no illicit trade can be suppressed, when m at the Custon house

the profits exceed 30 per cent.

I will prove that the profits of the slave trader are nearly five times that amount. "Of the enormous profits of the slave trade," says Commissioner Maleay, "the most correct idea will be formed by taking an example.—The last vessel condemned by the Mixed Commission was the Firm." He gives the cost mission was the Firm." He gives the cost

Her cargo, \$28,000 Provisions, ammunition, wear and tear, &c. Wages, 52,000 Total expense, Total product,

MR. CLAY AS A SLAVEHOLDER .- When Mr MR. CLAY AS A SLAYEHOLDER.—When Mr. Clay visited Canada, a few weeks ago, he took with him his servant man Charles, who, we believe, was born in his service, and has attended upon him for many years. At Montreal some of the subjects of her Britannic Majesty approached Charles with assurances that he was as free in Canada as Mr. Clay, and that he could now leave him without the least fear of being compelled again into his service. For sometime, Charles listened to these suggestions with silent disregard—but, as they were tions with silent disregard—but, as they were pertinaciously pressed upon him, he at length

them to death. Were they ever tried or accused of murder? Yet they were not even prisoners. With England we were at peace; it was only a struggle for property.

But these Africans are called pirates, Did they cruise for booty, for pillage or to murder? They bought water and provisions to sail to Africa.—They forced the white man by the sun to stand the sun to s

THE SABBATH-MR. CLAY.

It is said that E. M. Luff, Esq. editor of the Journal, Deacon George Camp, Druggist, and A. Ford, Esq. Attorney, &c. were
deputed by their federal brethren at Sackets Harbor, to repair to Oswego, and tender

Mr. John Morris, of the same county, of
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ets Harbor, to repair to Oswego, and tender

Mr. Jo to Mr. Clay the respect and hospitality of his that place on SUNDAY, where he received such of his political friends as thought proper to visit him on board the steamboat. remaining sometime at Sackets Harbor, he proceeded to Ogdensburgh, at which place he arrived in the evening of the same day One of the committee, Mr.Ford,accompanied Mr. Clay to Ogdensburgh, but our friend of it will ere long have to be almost entirely ery Sackets - Jeffersonian.

The Ogdensburgh Times of the 1st inst. speaking of Mr. Clay says—
"This distinguished Statesman and Pa-

triot arrived here on Sunday evening last, by the St. Lawrence, and was most cordially

against abolitionists, and he heard of one in or of any other individual whether distin incinnati threatened with hanging up to the guished in the political or religious world, ret tree, found on the Kentucky side of the or not distinguished at all, who for secular business or recreation, journeys on the Sab-bath, ought not to be received when publicly known, but with equal condemnation.

The secular were received in town this morning announ-cing the death of Lyman Rathbun. He died in Texas, on the 1st of August last." known, but with equal condemnatio

MISCELLANY.

SYMPATHY. Pray every day for those ca-ses of affliction of which you hear. Weep with those who weep. Cultivate a spirit of holy sympathy. Make the case of sufferers your own. Imagine your dear parents or brothers to be thus tried.—Remember that you are in the body and will one day need sympathy. Remember often in your

HAMILTON THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION. - The Commencement of this Institution occurred on Wednesday, 27th ult. The following was the order of exercises :-

1. Affinity of Error. J. O. EDMUNDS, Hartland.
2. Christian Warfare.
D. M. Burdick, Newport, R. I.

Western Association.)
W. M. PRATT, Crawfordsville, Ia.

5. Triumph of the Church.
C. A. Hewett, Minerva.
6. True Scheme of Civilization, (before the 6. True Scheme ...
Society of Inquiry. (
W. W. EVERTS, Earlville.

7. The Dangers of speculative Theology, (bifore the Theo. Soc.)

E. E. L. TAYLOR, Delphi. Augusta, Geo .- A fearful sickness pre-Augusta, Geo.—A learned sickness prevails in this place, of which fifty cases had occurred from Wednesday to Saturday of last week; and two had died. The physicians give it the character of a bilious confifty banking institutions of this place. gestive fever; the patients are taken with chills and pains in the head and back-but

if medicine is immediately administered, the disease readily yields, and in some cases the individual is convalescent in a day or two; but instances occur where the patients sink but instances occur where the patients sink from the moment they are attacked. Many borough in the U. States bearing the name of the inhabitants are leaving the place with their families, and retiring to the country.

From the Vermont Telegraph

State Baptist A. S. Convention, for Vermont, in connection with the anniversary of the Vermont Baptist State Convention to be held in Brandon, in October next. I have conversed with several brethren, on the subject, from different parts of the State. all of whom are of one mind on the subject. and think that such a convention should be called.

As many, therefore, of Baptist ministers, and lay brethren, as are in favor of issuing a call for such a convention, will forward to me, at Brandon, forthwith, [by mail, postage paid, or otherwise,] their names to be appended to a call that shall be published in the Telegraph.

NEW JERSEY.

The Anti-Slavery Convention in this state, was held on the 27th of last month. We learn by a friend who was present, that about one by a friend who was present, that about one hundred delegates were in attendance; and that a most excellent spirit prevailed during the sessions. Every thing was conducted in the most perfect harmony, and yet with firmness and zeal. This is right—it is encouraging. Our brethren in New Jersey have made an auspicious beginning.

was closed, and the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. The substance of the testimony was this:—Sometime in January last, Mr. Parker, while exercising the duties of his office, arrested several of the venders of the Sunday News and took away their of the Sunday News and took away their papers, when the plaintiff in this suit volunteered to turn vender on Mr. Parker's stated to turn vender on tion, in order to test the legality of his right to arrest venders of newspapers on the Sab-bath.—On the appearance of Barnett, Mr. Parker arrested him and carried him before could Mr. Clay respect his slave for this de-sign? Could he in the same circumstances the evidence was of too dubious a character not. The services are performe

> buds of Morus Multicaulis, to be delivered memory of Christopher Columbus; sale by Capt. S. Bronch, of Campbell Co. of ica; but being on copper is as fresh now as 40,000 buds, at the same price. Many other sales are said to have been effected in This temple between the monument and

from the Gloucester. (Mass.) Telegraph, that there can be no doubt that this will be the poorest season ever known to our fisher-And as the business has been gradually declining for several years past, the opinion is now entertained and expressed that it will ere long have to be almost entirely abandoned. Cape Ann, says the Tele-graph, as every body knows, has always ta-ken the lead in the Mackerel fishery, having a much larger number of vessels engaged in it than any other place; and the crews have in times past, made their calculation to land, by this time, and have landed, their 200, 250, or 300 barrels each—whereas the largest fare that has been brought in thus far this season, is 73 barrels, and the whole catch packed out probably does not exceed 500.

LYMAN RATHBUN.-The Buffalo Advertiser and Journal of Tuesday says :- Letters

STAGE ACCIDENT. The Buffalo Com cial Advertiser of Tuesday states that on the day previous, as one of the Eastern stages was leaving the door of the Clarence Hotel, the ground before which is somewhat Hotel, the ground before which is somewhat inclining—the driver being quite out of hamor, started off his horses at so rapid a rate as to immediately upset the coach. Of the nine passengers which it contained, all were more or less injured, and three severely.—One had his head cut badly—and the second his arm dislocated—and a third, Mr. Chase, of Fall River, Massachusetts, one of his legs entirely crushed. The horses fortunately, became instantly detached from tunately, became instantly detached from the coach, or the results would have been far more disastrous than they were. In running, one of the horses fell into a well and was killed. The driver was somewhat in-jured—one of his thumbs being broken, and his body bruised. Fortunately tleman most severely injured, his brother and family physician were with him—so that whatever can be, will be done for him, although amputation will doubtless be found

Michigan Banks .- The Calhoun County bank bills have been refused by the banks in this city since Friday. The refusal has been produced more by panic than any well founded cause. The only current notes in circualation now, of banks in this state, are those of the Bank of Michigan, Farmers' and Mechanical and their handles, and the Bank state were in circulation .- Detroit Adv.

If any one doubts the immortality of the name of Washington, let him cure his skepticism by considering the fact that there are of Washington, besides several villages.

Death of Governor Clarke, of Kentucky.—The Frankfort Commonwealth of August 27th, says—"It is our melancholy duty to announce the death of the Hon. James Clarke, Governor of Kentucky. He died this moraing about 8 o'clock. We have stopped the press to announce this mournful intelligence." This is melancholy news to us, as it will be to a large circle of friends all over the United States.—He was an honorable man, and a true partiot. He was an honorable man, and a true patriot.

Nat. Intelligencer.

A VILLANOUS ACT.—The Lancaster Intelli-gencer says some villain on Friday evening last, placed a beam across the rails on the State railroad near Oakland and fastened it to keep it down, so as to insure the destruction of the pas-sengers and cars. The latter were thrown off the track and the locomotive damaged, and a slight injury was sustained by the engineer.

Vermont Convention—Slavery.—The annual Convention of Congregational and Presbyterian ministers was held on the 29th and 29th of August, at the Brick Church, Montpelier. The proposition to address a circular letter to "our Christian Brethren of the slaveholding states," on the subject of slavery, was discussed, and finally rejected by a vote of 21 to 16.—Evan.

Locusts.-On Friday last, in excavating Airy ness and zeal. This is right—it is encouraging. Our brethren in New Jersey have made an auspicious beginning.

The Sunday News vs. Sunday Officer Parker.—In the Common Pleas Court yesterday, the case of Edward Barnett, agent for the Sunday officer, for false imprisonment,

The proceeds of the wool in this State, if all sold at an average of fifty cents per pound, will not vary much from fifteen hundred thousand dollars. Add to this the probable income from the sale of sheep, beef pork, butter, cheese, &c. one million and a half more, make

From the Youth's Cabinet.

CUBA.
This morning we will visit some of the murder them. They were forced to go on board, and they had presented to them the alternative of perpetual slavery, or the destruction of the Captain and part of the struction of the Captain and part of the crew. Would human nature under any color, have acted differently? and is this struggle for their freedom the base crime of murder?

But to illustrate. During the addersity Minister Plenipotentiaries with silent disregard—but, as they were better disregard—but, as they were pertinaciously pressed upon him, he at length the Police Magistrates, who refused to take connections with silent disregard—but, as they were the Police Magistrates, who refused to take connections with silent disregard—but, as they were the police Magistrates, who refused to take connections with silent disregard—but, as they were the Police Magistrates, who refused to take connections with silent disregard—but, as they were the police Magistrates, who refused the Police Magistrates, who refused to take connections with silent disregard—but, as they were of the length of the Police Magistrates, who refused the Police Magi not leave him for both the Canadas. We was in substance that defendant had no right heard the anecdote from an authentic source, and we give full credit to it.—(Baltimore without a warrant; and that though plaintiff es! But how rapid the priests speak! Is The services are performed in Latin,

Morus Multicaulis.—The Richmond Whig notes a sale (by the Rev. J. S. Armistead, of Buckingham Co. Va.) of 500,000 buds of Morus Multicaulis to be delived.

Buckingham, at the general rate of four cents a cutting, or two cents a bud.

Mackerel Fishing.—We regret to learn from the Gloucester. (Mass.) Telegraph, that there can be no doubt that the result is sufficient to the wingin within it is worshiped. But the there can be no doubt that the will be the wear a within this great buildhow few people are within this great build-ing! Is it not the time when Catholics are bound to attend church? Yes, but religious duties are much neglected here, the most intelligent of the populace are beginning to despise the mummeries of Catholicism, and the power and tyranny of the priests are fast coming to an end.

Were this country populated with hardy, ious, laborious men, it would be almost a pious, laborious men, it would be almost heaven on earth. But blasted with an pure form of christianity, and blighted with slavery, and oppressed with a tyrannical government, it is but a type of the lower regions. But a time will come when these things shall be removed, when Christ shall reign in the hearts of the inhabitants, peace, and prosperity, and LIBERTY, fill them with boundless happiness.

ORDINATION .- At Amherst, Mr. Van Len neth, a native of Smyrna, was ordained to the christian ministry. The Sermon was preach-ed by Rev. Dr. Hawes of Hartford,